GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS. 50,000—4-11-49. Secty. II-38.

Development (1952) Department.

Endorsement

D.O.

Memorandum

Lodged

LETTER No. 110891 B1/51.4

Dated 6.12.51 1952

FURTHER PAPERS.

Department.	Number.	Series.	Da...
Palm Gur training centre – Scheme by Gramasēva Kendram Kalapetty – Request for financial assistance			

No.10-Cot.Ind.(21)/51
Government of India,
Ministry of Commerce & Industry,

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1951.

From

D.P.Karnik, Esquire,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Rural Development Department,
Madras.

49990

RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT 31

Subject:- Palm Gur training Centre-Scheme by Gramaseva Kendram, Kalapetty-request for financial assistance.

I am directed to forward herewith copy of a letter dated the 31st July, 1951 from the Secretary Gramaseva Kendram Kalapetty to the Hon'ble Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industry, requesting for financial assistance for starting a Palm Gur training centre, for necessary action.

2. I am to add that the Palm Gur Adviser, Ministry of Food and Agriculture considers that the scheme deserves assistance.

3. This Ministry may kindly be informed of the action taken in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(D.P.Karnik)
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

R.W.II.

Memo No: 4990 RWII/51

Report for the D.O. for very urgent remarks in consultation with the Res

Secy
3/10/51
SS
3/10

D.O. to Res. Collector

S.N.

Sir may see before issue

Secy
3/10/51
SS
4/10

1
4/10

FIRST ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
13 OCT 1951
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

R.W. No: 4990 II/51
6/11-10-51

110891

Copy of letter dated the 31st July, 1951 from R.Achuthan Secretary, Gramaseva Kendram, Kalapetty (via Coyalmannam) Paighat, South Malabar to the Deputy Minister, Commerce and Industries, Government of India, New Delhi.

Subject:- Application to start Palm Ghur Training Centre for Villagers - At Gramsavea Kendram, Kalapetty.

Gramaseva Kendram is a Constructive Centre run by a group of young Workers trained in the various items of Gandhi's Constructive programme.

We are running three basic Schools, one basic Training School, a "Go-Seva Section, a Khadi Section and other connected activities. This Centre is a growing one and our work is recognized by the Madras Government, for purposes of aid and other things. Almost all the main workers of the Constructive Programme, like Acharya Vinoba Bhava, J.C. Kumarappa, E.W. Aryanayakam and others have come and visited our centre and have appreciated our work.

The Palghat Taluk in Malabar, in which we are working abounds in Palmyrah trees. Preparing gur out of the Palmyah juice has been village industry in these parts since a long time. But it is not done very scientifically.

Our main idea is to give philip to these village industries and give the villagers the necessary training in this respect. There are so many tapper's familiies in this area and if we can train them in the proper scientific methods of ghur making it will be of great help of these village areas.

So, we propose to start a training course to give training to the tappers' families in the villages. If we organise this work we will get the cooperation and necessary advice from the palmghur department of the Government of Madras and Sri. Gajanan Naik, who is a great pioneer in this work.

I request you to help us by giving us a block grant to start this work. Since we are having a training Centre it will be particularily helpful to give training in this particular industry to the village families.

The budget and the necessary scheme is enclosed herewith

I request you to sanction the block grant to us and help us in our effort.

PALMGUR SCHEME.

Training to 100 families ofgur producures in the improved method of producing superior quality palm gur will be givnn. At present the quality of palm jaggery produced in this area is far from satisfactory. Due to this, it is not consumed for all kinds of sweet preparations as cane gur or sugar is. But, it has been observed that palm jaggery produced according to the improved method has far better taste and colour. It can be very conveniently substituted for sugarcane gur or even sugar. The production of superior quality gur will definitely benefit the producers as it will fetch at least one anna extra per lb. Thus, the 100 tapper families may earn an additional income of about Rs.5,000/- per season by producing 1,000 maunds of superior jaggery. The improved technique will also enable them to reduce the cost of manufacture through economy in fuel consumption. It is proposed to employe one Gur-Instructor.

The second important item of training will be the introduction of aerial ropeways. The prevalent method for climbing the palms is very exhaustive. By the use of the aerial ropeways the exhaustion is minimised and the tapper may be enabled to tackle more trees. About 50 tappers are to be trained in this art. An expert aerial ropeways instructor will be engaged for this work. In order to give an incentive to the trainees to adopt the scientific process, it is proposed to give a set of gur-making implements by way of subsidy to each of the trainees.

Manufacture of sugar from the palm juice on a cottage industry basis will also be demonstracted and about 25 tappers trained in the process. An assistant gur instructor will be put on the work. The quantity of sugar produced during training would be about 250 maunds.

Thus, in all 175 families will be trained.

The total expenditure invovled would be Rs.12,780/- as showin the appendix.

(APPENDIX.)

PALM GUR SCHEME

1951- 52.

Total expenses. ... . Rs. 12,780/-

1. RECURRING: ... ... Rs. 10,480/-

A. Salaries.....Rs. 2,280/-

(a) Gur Instructor @ Rs. 100/- (100 x 8) 800/-

(b) Assistant Gur Instructor (60x8) 480/-

(c) Aerial Ropeways Instructor(100x8) 800/-

(d) Travelling. 200/-

B. Contingencies.....Rs. 8,200/-

1) Raw Materials.....500/-

2) Subsidies @ Rs. 75/- for 100 tappers in the form of pane & other implements.....7500/-

3) Miscellaneous.... 200/-

II. NON-RECURRING. .... Rs. 2,300

1. Centrifugal with accessories..... 400/-

2. Set of Gur-making appliances..... 100/-

3. Time piece..... 30/-

4. Magic Lantern with slides..... 1500/-

5. Weights & measures. 70/-

6. Rope-making machines..... 200/-

Grand Total..... Rs. 12,780/-

No.10-Cot.Ind(23)/51
Government of India,
Ministry of Commerce & Industry,

New Delhi, the 29 September, 1951.

From

D.P.Karnik, Esquire,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

49980

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Rural Development Department,
Madras.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1-OCT 1951
WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Subject:- Training in Palm Gur-Scheme submitted by South Kanara Village Industries Association, Mangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for necessary action a copy of a letter dated the 9th July, 1951, from South Kanara Village Industries' Association, Mangalore to the Hon'ble Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industry requesting for financial assistance for Palm Gur training Scheme.

2. I am to add that the Palm Gur Adviser, Ministry of Food and Agriculture considers that this scheme, if implemented, will make a solid contribution to the much needed advancement of the Industry in the area.

3. This Ministry may kindly be informed of the action taken in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

(D.P.Karnik)
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of a letter dated the 9th July, 1951, from South Kanara Village Industries' Association, Mangalore, to the Hon'ble Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

I am enclosing a scheme for grant-in-aid to the South Kanara District for Palm Gur training i.e. improved methods of Palm Gur.

I request you to give this Association financial helps to start and seen the training section. Regarding the working of this Association, Sri V.Srinivasa Mallya M.P. will be in a position to enlighten you.

Thanking you.

SOUTH KANARA VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION
PALM GUR TRAINING SCHEME.

The Palm Gur Industry, which is very extensively conducted in the South Kanara district from very ancient times, will be much benefited if improved methods of jaggery manufacture are popularised amongst the producers. The vessels used for boiling the palm juice as well as the furnances are quite defective. So also the process of boiling is unscientific. By introducing improved pans and furnances, besides a scientific boiling process, it would be possible to economise cost of production as we enhance the efficiency of the produce. The resultant improved quality of gur will naturally fetch more returns to the producer. For this purpose it is proposed to organise training in improved methods of palm gur making at a convenient centre. The course will be of one month.

There are about 90 co-operative societies of the palm jaggery producers in the district. One candidate from each society will be trained besides a few enthusistic social workers willing to render voluntary honorary service to the tappers. A stipend of Rs. 50/- will be given to the trainees for undergoing the course. The training staff will consist of a senior instructor and one instructor, besides two tappers for supplying the juice. Besides improved jaggery making, sugar manufacture on a cottage industrial basis, manufacture of preserves like fruit-jellies by using palm jaggery and canning of palm-syrup will also be taught. The jaggery season in the district begins in the month of October and will last till March. So, till March, 6 batches of trainees, each of 15 will be admitted to the course.

The scheme can be thoroughly implemented if speedy sanction is kindly accorded and the amount of the grant is made available before the end of August, 1951.

South Kanara Village Industries Association.
Palm Gur Training Scheme
(1951 - 52)

Total Expense.. .... Rs.11,460

I. Recurring: Rs.9,460/-

A. Establishment. Rs.3,560/-

(i) Senior Instructor 960/-
(1 x 120 x 8)

(ii) Instructor..... ~~500/-~~ 800/-
(1 x 100 x 8)

(iii) Tappers.....2..... 1,600/-
(2 x 100 x 8)

(iv) T.A..... 200/-

B, Training Rs.5,400/-

(i) Stipends @ Rs.50/-
(100 X 50).....5,000/-....

2. Raw Materials..... 400/-

(a) Tree rent.....Rs.50/-
(b) Fuel.....Rs.200/-
(c) Chemicals & Pots... 50/-
(d) Furnaces.....100/-

C, Contingencies..... Rs. 500/-

(1) Huts.....Rs.300/-
(2) Miscellaneous. Rs. 200/-

II. Non-Recruiting..... Rs.2,000/-

(a) Pans and implements 10 sets @ 100/- per set.Rs. 1,000/-

(b) Centrifugal machine with accessories..Rs. 400/-

(c) Buckets, Lanterns time-piece, etc. Rs. 150/-

(d) Weights & Measures etc. Rs. 100/-

(e) Furniture..... Rs. 300/-

(f) Sundries..... Rs. 50/-

Grand total. **Rs.11,460/-**

Dev't Bl 17

To Ts

Please see the Govt of India letter with its enclosures at pp 1-16 above and the R W D Endt. at p 2 above. As the subject Development of Palm Gur Industry is being dealt with in this Depot. R.W.D may be requested to transfer the file to this Depot.

RW

15/10/51

15/10/51.

Dev't No 110891 Bl/51-1

15 X 51

52598

16.X.51.

P.W. No NO: 49990 H/51.2

19.X.51

Please see Dev't note above. This may now be transferred to Ind. Dept and they may be requested to let this Dept see the case again before final orders are passed.

Ind 113272 Dev

18

Dear Jeff,

RW. Dr. Nehru on p 17 above - may be pertinent
· A draft cable is cited: "Disapproval on
[illegible] Labor [illegible]

[illegible] 2 Dec 51

From
Sri J.C.Ryan, M.A.,
Registrar of cooperative societies,
Chepauk, Madras-5.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.

No.RC.155552/51.X.6. Dated. 3-11-1951.

Sir,

Sub:-Prohibition & Amelioration - Palm Gur training centres by the Grama Seva Kendram Kalapatty in South-Malabar and the South Kanara Village industries Association - Mangalore - request for subsidy-remarks - furnished.

4 NOV 1951
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Ref:-Government Endorsement No.110891-BI/51-1, Development, dated 20-10-1951.

****

In the reference communicated with the Government endorsement cited, the Grama Seva Kendram inSouth Malabar proposes to start a training course for the tapper's' families in the ~~soh~~ scientific methods of gur making. The training is to comprise production of superior quality palm gur, aerial rope way method of climbing palm trees and manufacture of sugar from palm juice. The institution has proposed to employ one Palm Gur Instructor and an Assistant palm gur instructor and it has requested the Central Government to sanction a block grant of Rs.12718/- to meet the expenses of the training. The South Kanara Village Industries Association, Mangalore proposes to run a similar palm gur training centre. It wants to train one tapper from each of the 90 palm jaggery societies in the South Kanara district and it has requested the Central Government to sanction a grant of Rs.11,460/- to meet the expenses of the training.

Both the institutions are private bodies and they want to give training to the extappers in the improved methods of palm gur production in addition to the many activities in which they are engaged. First, these institutions cannot undertake the tapping of sweet toddy for the manufacture of palm gur, for, under the Madras Sweet Toddy Rules, only members of jaggery manufacturing cooperative societies are permitted to tap sweet juice for the production of jaggery. Secondly, there is no need for the two institutions to undertake the training of ex-tappers in the improved method of gur production when the work is already being attended to by the palm gur staff of this department.A state-wide scheme for the development of palm gur industry is already in operation and the ex-toddy tappers are given training in the improved method of jaggery production and in the aerial rope-way method of ~~jaggery~~ climbing palm trees. Under this scheme, 52 training centres were conducted and 284 ex-tappers were trained in the improved method of gur production, in the districts of Malabar and South Kanara. In the two districts ~~1~~ 144 ex-tappers were supplied with gur making implements free of cost and 82 demonstrations were given in the villages to popularise the improved method of gur production as a result of which 4089 extoddy tappers besides 5103 others interested in the industry were acquainted with the improved processes of palm gur manufacture. In the proposals submitted to Government in my letter Rc.15758/50-X-6, dated 30-7-1950, I suggested to Government that experiments in the production of white sugar might be conducted in two centres one in the North and the other in the South. If the experiments prove successful, thepalm gur staff will be directed to impart training to the extappers in ~~the~~ this behalf. In these circumstances, there is no need to permit the Grama Seva Kendram, South Malabar and the South Kanara village Industries Association Mangalore to undertake training of ex-tappers in the improved method of ~~jag~~ palm gur production. I have, however, no objection to the two institutions ~~condu~~ conducting a training course for their own workers and in that

P.T.O.

20

case, they may be given permission for tapping sweet toddy for the manufacture of jaggery for instructional purposes as in the case of the Grama Sevak Vidyalayam at Gopannapalem and the Sarvodaya Ashramam at Pedaregi (vide Government memorandum No.32802-S/51-2, Development, dated 18-4-51). My State Palm Gur Organiser can give the necessary technical assistance to the institutions and demonstrations in the improved method of gur production can be given by my palm gur instructors. In the alternative, the institutions may depute one of their workers to the Central Palm Gur TrainingSchool at Cuddalore to undergo the palm gur instructors' training course.

not pursued

V. Govindan Nair
3.11.51

AVS/3-11.

FOR REGISTRAR.

3.11.51

Dev B1

1/7/12

Letter No. 110891 B1/51-A dt. 6-12-51 -XI-51.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
New Delhi.

Sir,

Sub: Palm Gur Industry - Development of - Starting of training centres by Grama Seva Kendram, Kalapatti in South Malabar and the South Kanara Industries Association Mangalore - Financial Assistance

Ref: Shri. D.P. Karnik's Letter No 10-Col. Ind (21) and (23)/51 Dt. 29.9.51 to the Secy. to Govt. RWDs

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I am directed to state that the Grama Seva Kendram, Kalapatti in South Malabar and the

The South Kanara Industries Association Mangalore are private institutions and cannot undertake the tapping of Sweet toddy for the manufacture of palmgur under the Madras Sweet Toddy Rules. I am to add that as a State-wide Scheme for the development of palmgur industry is already in operation and the ex-toddy tappers are given training in the improved methods of jaggery production and in the aerial rope-way method of climbing palm trees under that scheme it is considered that there is no need for the two institutions to undertake the training. However this Govt have no objection to the institutions training their own workers after they obtain permission for tapping Sweet toddy and/the Ameliorative Staff of this Govt can ~~assist~~ give them technical assistance. Or in the alternative the institutions can depute one of their workers to the Central Palm Gur training School at Cuddalore.

PARA 2 pt 19.2 cf
telecon at p 2 NF

Copy to RCS
Copy to RWD

16/11/51 16/11/51

Cwo 110891 Bl/51 Sub: Prohibition – Amelioration – Palmyra Development Starting of training Centres by Gramaseva Kendram Kalapatti in S. Malabar and the S. Kanara Industries Association Mangalore Financial assistance.

pp 1-15 cf Ref: From the Govt of India No 10-Cot. Ind (21) 51 dt 29.9.51
pp 19-20 cf From the RCS 155552/51. X.6 dt. 3.11.51.

To A.S.

The letters from the Govt of India at pp 1 and 9 cf with their enclosures at pp 3-7 and 11-15 cf, may be perused. The Regr's. report was called for and it is at pp 19-20 cf.

pp 1-15 cf The Gramasevа Kendram in S. Malabar and the South Kanara Village Industries Association Mangalore propose to start a Palmyra training centre each to train ex-toppers in the Scientific methods of pro- and want a subsidy of Rs 12718/- and Rs 11,468 respectively to meet the expenses of the training
pp 19 20 cf making. The Regr. states that the two institutions are private institutions and cannot undertake
X on p 19 cf the tapping of Sweet toddy for the manufacture of palmyra under the Madras Sweet Toddy Rules. He states that as a State-wide Scheme for the development of palmyra industry is already in
Y on p 19 cf operation and the ex-toddy toppers are given training in the improved methods of jaggery production and in the aerial ropeway method of climbing palmtrees under that Scheme. There is no need for the two institutions to undertake the training. The Regr. adds that
Z on pp 19-20 cf he has no objection to the institutions training their own workers if permission for tapping Sweet toddy is granted and that his staff would give them technical assistance or in the alternative the institutions may depute one of their workers to the Central Palmyra Training School at Cuddalore. In the

CND 11/0891 B1/51

Circumstances it is for orders whether the Regis. heirs may be accepted and the Govt. of India informed accordingly

17/11

para 3 pp 1 & 9 of

Comm. 7.11.51

7.11.51

Thro' S.L.V.I. Mr. 8.11.51

The Regis Vikrant in topographic letter on pages 19-20 of may be accepted & the Govt of India informed accordingly

15/11

To AS

Orders above.

A draft letter to the Govt of India submitted below for approval.

Comm 16.11.51

16.11.51

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 15 NOV 1951

DEPT. OF DEFENCE

15.11.1951

To AS

R&D notes at p.11 c.f may be perused. That Deptt requested that the case may be sent to them before final orders are passed. The case was not sent to them by mistake. The mistake is very much regretted & may kindly be

R&D

59838

Comm 21.11.51

21.11.51

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 22 NOV 1951

DEV NO 11089 B1/51

RURAL WELFARE UNIT

R.W.U.

This file has been sent to this dept with reference to 'A' on p 17 C/F. Dev dept's notes on pp 1-2 above and the draft letter to the Govt of India may be perused and the file returned to Dev.

29-11-51.

29/11

3.12

Dev

Dev Dept

FIRST ASST. SECRETARY TO G.
6 DEC 1961
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

132618

R.W no No
59838 II/51-1
3.12.51.

To A S

R W D notes above.

The draft letter to the Govt of India may now be issued.

6/12 51

6/12/51.

Issued as Lr. no 110891 B1/51-4 dt. 6.XII.51.